Photo: raph Gallery."
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—8.—"Queena."
14TH STREET THEATRE—8.—"Fickle Fortune."
KOSTER & RIAL'S.—S.—" Love."
BMOU OPERA HOUSE—8.—"The Chimes of Normanily.

NEW-YORK COMEDY THEATRE-S-" A Mountain Pink.

Inder to Adnertisements. Pare Col Miscellaneous. Marriaces and Deaths New Publications. Crean Steamers. Proposals. Proposals. Real Estate..... 6 Name and Florida (Sales by Auction Sales by Auction Sales by Auction Sales Sales by Steamboats and R. B. 1-6 Sanamer Resorts.....

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New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 2.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-It was stated in Paris yesterday that China had not yet declared war upon France. The British War Department learned from General Gordon that he could hold out in Khartoum until the middle of October. - There is a panie in the provinces of Italy affected by the cholera. Public opinion in Cuba strongly favors a new commercial treaty between Spain and the United States. Mr. Gladstone made a political speech in Edinburgh. —— The British Association met in Montreal.

DOMESTIC .- The excitement still exists in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, mining region. = Hungarians have been put into the fourth pool pits va-been arrested for arson. = Governor Waller's is the chief end of man, has more than once friends in Connecticut are still working to procure | shown a wish to force the Democratic party into his renomination, == The Cleveland Non-Explo- a more decent and manly position. This is the sive Lump Company made an assignment.

Trades Unions. Another injunction restraining Board of Aldermen from disposing of Broadway Probably fatal stabbing case by drunken man. with Speaker Carlisle and with members of Con-Rome against gambling. - A Swede found dead been fully known to the Speaker's private secin the road at New-Utrecht, L. L = Cutting retary, and is definitely mentioned by him as passenger rates to the West. — Metropolitan the authority for his statement. No doubt he mine defeats Brooklyn club. — Gold value of speaks with the permission and at the desire of Stocks opened at about Saturday's last prices, but immediately declined and were weak all day and closed weak with small re-

THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations indicate fair or slightly warmer weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 77°; lowest, 61°; aver-

Persons seaving town for the scason, and summer travellers, can have The Daily Tribune mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 ceals per month, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. The Dally Turbune will be sent to any address urope for \$1.35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

All chances of avoiding a war of passenger rates between the great trunk lines are apparently gone, although no open break between them has yet occurred. Several lines to St. Louis allow commissions to ticket brokers, and when this point is reached cutting in every direction is apt to follow. Meanwhile the Great West, which has been closely watching the situation, is probably getting ready for its fall

Yesterday was Ladies' Day at the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of | nite and very aggressive purpose. It seems safe Science in Montreal, as a perusal of THE TRIBUNE dispatches from that city will make clear. In the anthropology section Mrs. E. A. Smith read a paper concerning the "Customs and Traditions of the Iroquois Indians," which excited much interest and discussion. Miss A. W. Buckland's paper related to "Prehistorie Intercourse between the East and the West."

The leaders of the Democratic party admit that they are not receiving any recruits. It is the same old brigade going forward to the same defeat. The latest admission of approaching defeat is made by Mr. B. B. Smalley, of Vermont, a member of the Democratic National Committee. He said yesterday that he thought there would be no change in the relative vote of the two parties in the Vermont election today. In which one of the coming centuries is the Democratic party to make sufficient gains to elect a President?

The drift of the news from the East does not show any inclination on the part of China to propose terms of compromise to France; on the contrary, it is said, the Pekin Government is trying to strengthen the war feeling as much as possible. Compromise or no compromise, it is now pretty clear that the Republic will never surrender its hold on the coal mines near Kelung. They are the richest in the kingdom, and they supply the great need which the French have always had in Asiatic waters-a coaling station for their fleet.

Gambling on ocean steamships is an acknowledged evil, and it will be a good thing if the protest of some of the passengers on the City of Rome starts a reform that puts a step the general duty of the officers of every steam- "one of our staunch and trustworthy friends," chip to see that gambling is not allowed, but so who "has our entire confidence" to such a de

have been put upon the huisances complained of. The captain of the City of Rome has the reputation of being an excellent man who allows no abuses on his ship if he knows of them.

The troubles in the Hocking Valley mining region in Ohio are certainly serious enough, although the published accounts are possibly exaggerated. Law and order must be enforced of course, but every one will hope that there will be no need to call out the State militia. Governor Hoadly seems to think that his opponents are anxious to have him offend the workingmen in the mining districts by employing citizen soldiers to suppress the outbreak. The Governor's fears are doubtless unfounded. His opponents have no need to try to prejudice the miners against the Democratic party by any such means. It is already well known that the miners are certain to vote the Republican ticket; for they realize, partly at least, that it is the Democratic tariff tinkering of last winter that is responsible for the depression at many points in the business circle.

It is not surprising that the letter of Mr. Nelson, printed in The Boston Herald, attracts much attention. It meets very conclusively a question upon which a great many Democrats are much exercised. To understand its effect it is necessary to have in mind the peculiar course which the Democrats have taken. Mr. Cleveland was nominated in great part because, while his position was privately known to the principal free trade managers, he had no public record, and it was assumed that no conclusive evidence of his position could be obtained. True, it was sufficient for most reasonable men

MR. CLEVELAND A FREE TRADER,

to know that such conspicuous advocates of free trade as Mr. Curtis, Mr. Schurz, Mr. Beecher, Professor Sumner and Professor Perry had zealously advocated his nomination. There was also a letter from Professor Perry, stating that of his personal knowledge Governor Cleveland was in full sympathy with the free trade Democratic majority in the House. These manifestations, however, were seen some time before the convention, when it was supposed, and in the free trade journals of the East loudly boasted, that the tariff would be the main issue of the canvass on the part of the Democrats.

Later in the canvass the Democrats became afraid of their own convictions. They endeavored to dodge the tariff question, to raise a false issue, and to secure a practical victory of free trade ideas, while concealing as far as possible the opinions of their candidate. But this course has not been satisfactory to some of the most prominent Democratic organs. The Philadelphia Record, for example, has been blazing away most furiously on the theory that the Democratic National Committee is incompetent and unworthy because it does not manfully appeal to public opinion on the tariff question. That paper, perhaps, believes that Mr. Randall's peculiar views would be sustained by the conntry. The Louisville Courier-Journal also has made quite as much fuss from the opposite extreme. It has said many times, in effect, that the Democrats are doomed because they have not the courage of their convictions, and that cowardice never could win a victory. The Boston Herald, a so-called Independent paper. having close relations with many of those per-City and Suburban, -Parade and picuic of journal which prints the letter from Speaker cause Governor Cleveland's correspondence Protest of passengers by steamship City of gress in aid of Mr. Carlisle's views must have the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) 84.65 | Speaker Carlisle himself, who is in sympathy with the Kentucky opinion as to the conde the Democratic campaign, and is altogether to much of a man to have any respect for the shaffling and dodging tricksters who are en deavoring to conduct the campaign at the East,

Under these circumstances Mr. Nelson's declaration has great weight. He states that "there "is no doubt of Mr. Cleveland's position, and "he is as thoroughly in earnest in the cause of "revenue reform as his friend Mr. Dorsheimer. "In the contest in Congress last winter he stood "with Carlisle and Morrison, and against Ran-"dall. It is within my personal knowledge that "he wrote letters to New-York members of Con-"gress urging them to vote with Mr. Morrison, both on the question of consideration and on "the motion to strike out the enacting clause " of the Morrison bill. At least one vote and perhaps more were gained for the bill by these "letters." This is a matter of which Mr. Nelson would necessarily have knowledge. He goes on to assert that Mr. Cleveland " is as aggressive 'against protection as any of the men who made "Mr. Carlisle Speaker." It is hardly possible that so emphatic a statement as this would be made without Mr. Carlisle's assent or that it would be made with his assent, except for a defito assume that Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Watterson and the other free trade leaders have become convinced that Cleveland is doomed to overwhelming defeat, if his canvass is continued on the evasive and dishonest plan chosen by his committee. They have determined, therefore, that they will not be both defeated and disgraced, and that the candidate shall be forced into a position which, in their judgment, will give him a better chance of success, and which in any case will make their position, whether in defeat or victory, more manly and honorable.

THEY DO NOT ANSWER,

The recent publication by John I. Davenport of the history of the Morey letter forgery distinetly charged very grave offences against William H. Barnum, Chairman, Frederick O. Prince, Secretary, and Edward B. Dickinson, Stenographer and Acting Secretary, of the Democratic National Committees for this year and for the year 1880. They have thus far made no specific denials of these charges. It is the first time in the history of politics in which such serious charges against men holding such responsible positions in their party were allowed to go unrefuted. The only inference to be drawn is that the charges are true and cannot be refuted. Let us see what these charges are:

1. That William H. Barnum suggested the forgery of the infamous Morey letter because of the desperate state of the Democratic canvass in the manufacturing States. Mr. Davenport in making the charge names his authority -one Henry H. Hadiey. While we have not much faith in anything Hadley might say, Mr. Barnum cannot dispute him, for he indorsed entirely to all forms of this vice. It is doubtless him after the commission of the forgery as long as there is no positive objection made gree that "wo are bound by his acts." Mr. about it the evil will naturally be winked at, Barnum, in the next place, is charged with just as it is in this or any other city so long as sending this man Hadley on a secret mission public opinion is quiet. In reference to the under a fictitious name to accomplish something gambling on the City of Rome it is safe to say which on examination turned out to be the

the captain early on the voyage a check would | confessed perjurer. His own writing convicts Mr. Barnum of doing this. Mr. Barnum, in the third place, is charged with sending this same fellow under the true name he knew him by to another place to procure false evidence, and the proof of this is even stronger than that of the last, and is in Mr. Barnum's own handwriting. Mr. Barnum is charged with paying Hadley for these services, and the tracing of the money from the chairman of the Committee to Hadley, and through him to one of the perjurers who unsuccessfally attempted to bolster up the forgery, is not to be easily refuted, for it is clear and simple testimony.

H. Mr. Prince is charged with aiding and abetting Hadley, under his assumed name, in falsifying the records of the Kirtland House, Lynn, Mass.; in altering the affidavit of Ciara L. Morey to make it a lie in the interests of the Democracy; and in procuring the false testimony of another of the Moreys. Mr. Prince can plead that he "didn't know," but he does not do even that. He can plead that he simply acted on the directions by letter of Mr. Barnum, but thus far he has not produced Mr. Barnum's etter to him.

III. Edward B. Dickinson is charged with a ruilty knowledge of the existence of the Morey forgery before it was published. Hadley is the authority for that, and Hadley, no matter what others may think of him or what he has been proved or may hereafter be proved to be, is a witness whom Mr. Dickinson cannot repudiate. For he wrote of him, November 12, two weeks after the letter was proved a forgery. that he (Hadley) had done good work for the Committee, He is charged with paying money to this man for his infamous services at Lynn, and he urged him not to return until his work was complete. The money is traced in telegrams, where the orders also appear.

Now, all this looks serious to everybody but the persons called on by the facts to explain. The Morey forgery was one of the meanest of political blunders and the most inexcusable of crimes; and no man, however remotely connected with its execution or publication, can hope to escape deserved opprobrium of his fellow-men. Hadley, the actual forger, is a financial, moral and professional wreck. The paper which published the forgery was ruined by it; its publisher, Hart, swears he is a bankrupt; and the editor, Post, who was responsible for its use by the paper, testifies that he can't pay his debts. Now, the men who suggested its execution, paid for its promulgation, supplied the funds to pay for the perjary by which it was attempted to sustain it, and who are openly charged with doing these things, do not think the fate which has overtaken their agents so serious that they ought to avert it by even so simple a thing as an explanation of their conduct. It won't do to say, "Hadley lies," or that "Davenport distorts," or that the matter is all a dead and gone issue of four veats ago." There are letters to answer for; payments of money to be cleared up; and ictions to be explained. If these are left uncontradicted no amount of delamation of Davenport will suffice. The documents he produces sustain all the hearsay testimony that he gives to complete and round out his very perfect exposure of this great political crime. And until he and his facts are specifically reolled to and explained away, men of intelligence ill doubt the honesty of the men who ran the Democratic campaign of forgery, and will look with suspicious eyes on everything they may do in the present campaign of slander which

hey are conducting. These men do not answer. Why? It is because they either cannot or dare not. Is it possible that they fear there may be something more behind all this?

COMFORT FOR THE DEMOCRACY.

A negress was brought to a Boston hospital in Saturday whose skin was changing from black to white. The Poston Transcript reports that "parts of the woman's body are as white as a Cancasian's, and the change in color is pro- sensitive in St. Louis than in New-York, gressing so rapidly that in a short time her ski will be entirely white."

Obviously the Democratic party will be particularly interested in this case. It supplies a long-felt Democratic want. Ever since 1860 the Democrats have been beseeching the people to restore them to power. But every time the request has been preferred the people have shaken their heads and ordered the Democracy to the rear with the condemnatory interrogatory, "Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopard his spots?" Now that an Ethiopian has appeared who is equal to mutation of the cuticle, no doubt our Democratic friends will feel sylvania, and Judge Noah Davis, of this city, both greatly comforted. Perhaps they will adopt her as their patron saint, in place of the starry-eyed goddess of reform deposed. It only remains for the party to hunt up an able leopard who can change his spots. When they have found him, as likely as not the voters will agree to a

Democratic restoration. But according to the present outlook such a leopard will not make his appearance for some time to come. While waiting for him it would be a good idea for the Democracy to bring forth works meet for repentance. When they have become sincerely converted to civil service reform, when they have stopped dodging the tariff question, when they have thoroughly renonneed the heresy of free trade, when they have taken the pledge of total abstinence from frauds upon the Southern ballot-boxes, when they have cured themselves of the habit of allowing the worst elements in the party to control, then and not until then the arrival of the leopard may be looked for,

LANGUAGE CHANGERS.

Among the many queer things which have come of the modern vice of over-haste in living, must be ranked the passion for changing the spelling of the English language in the interest of this half-crazy, feverish rush. Our phonetic friends are apt to assume in advance that the capacity to write or read fas er is of necessity an ample justification for any mutilation, travesty or metamorphosis of the language. They plead the demands of business as a warrant for their extravagant propositions. But before their claims can be allowed it must be shown that the furious helter-skelter pace our business men keep up is not rather a disease than a sign of healthy progress. In any case this part of the justification set up for fantastic abbreviated spelling must for the present be ruled out as not proved. The last and the worst case of phonetic mania that has come under our notice is called by the inventor "Fo." And here is a specimen of his improvement as given in one of his circulars;

The count sping is the clyst thing in histry. It is a limited property it is a most account. It hides u bac. It represented

It will be seen that the removal of vowels and sileut letters is a med at in Po, but it is equally clear that the result is not English at all. It is not in fact a phonetic system, for the words are not spelled as they are pronounced. But wholly arbitrary eliminations of letters are made, and what remains is not the original word, but something new and strange. The Posystem does not tend to simplicity, in fact, and it cossesses no the steamer Them to this country. recommendation but the spurious one of supplethat if an energetic protest had been made to alteration of documents and the suborning of a menting and pandering to that wild and headlong anecdote about Damei Webster, which is furnished by an

hurry which is the bane of our civilization. The inventor of Fo has devised a system which may be used with advantage as a substitute for long hand by reporters who cannot write short hand; and when compositors have learned Fo it can be employed to save the time required for transcribing short hand notes. But for the purposes of general literature it is a mistake, and its adoption would cripple the language. The abbreviations are arbitrary, not natural. The Fo words do not sound as the spoken words do. They are in short merely skeletons from which all the flesh has been taken, and very ugly they look. There is not the slightest probability that the new system will ever be adopted by the English speaking peoples, but the extent to which the passion for pottering with the English language affects inventive cranks nowadays shows how many umbalanced minds are carried away by the delusion that all the noise and rattle and rush of modern life means high civilization and rapid progress.

OUR FRIENDS, THE ENEMY.

The Democratic party is still, even on circumstantia evidence, a long way from the penitentiary.—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is not the fault of the party. That has done its best to get there.

Let the anti-Blaine Republicans of Maine remember that a vote for Roble in September helps Blaine. The most effectual way to deal a blow for Cleveland and against Blaine is to vote against Governor Roble in September.—[Boston Globe.]

If the people do remember that fact, as they ought, the kickers will be kicking themselves for having kicked, about a week The only dangers is that the people may imagine they can afford to waste their rotes on all sorts of side issues in September, and set it all right in November. That is all the Democrats are hoping for-beyond the effect of \$55,000 in cash. "Copenhagen" is the official Democratic term, we believe, in "Reform" campaigns. If they are to get the Republican majority below 10,000, that is the only way to do it.

The Republican party is the Prohibition party of Kan-tos: it is the Prohibition party of Iowa; it is the Pro-ibition party of Michtani; it is the Prohibition party of daine; its moninee for President is Mr. Blaine.—[St. onts Post-Dispatch.

That is the German side of the Democratic he, on that particular subject. For the other side, read The World sefforts to wheedle the Probabitionists. When a man has two papers at command, he can tell two stories at once, and believe neither.

The Argus, to-day, thanks to the courtes? of its esteemed contemporary, The Ithaca Democrat, is enabled to publish an interview with E. K. Apgar, which appears in the latter paper, this morning. It is an interview altigrather out of the conventional line and far superior to the general run of interviews on politics. The questions are searching. The answers are full, clear and based on study and thought.—[The Albany Argus.

A careful reading of the interview referred to shows that it is deficient in one most interesting particular. It ought to, but does not, contain the Hon. E. K. Apgar's reply to this "searching'

Interviewer, Mr. Apgar, you are Deputy Treasurer of the State of New-York, receiving for your services in that office a salary of \$3,500 a year. Will you have the goodness as an earnest exponent of administrative reform of the Cleveland variety to state if it is your main official duty as Deputy State Treasurer to go about the country Laboring for the election of Grover Cleveland ?

Did the interviewer neglect to ask this question or did he ask it only to have the Hon. E. K. Apgar refuse to answer it?

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUSE is alarmed about Maine. The Rochester Union. If the above should meet the notice of the starryeyed goddess of reform, she would do well to remind The Union that it ought not to bear false witness against its neighbor.

The implacable Som maintains that Mr. Schurz profiled by it," meaning the Presidency of Hayes. So add the Som and all who shared in the revival of peace and prespecify that resulted from his policy in withdrawing the bayonets from the South and earrying out the resumption policy—isosam iteratio.

Then what congrivable excuse is there for Mr. Scharz in abling the party which nominates Mr. Hendricks in order to "rebuse the crime" by which he profited? Either he is helping that party to ie to the people, or he is not. If he is not, he de-iberately and knowingly profited by a crime. It he did, he is dishonestly giving his influence to support a charge which he knows to be false,

A Democratic canvass of New-York, it is claimed,

The Republican Convention which has been alted to nominate a Congressman to succeed Wiffiam Walter Phelps is to be held at Morristown, N. J., on Thursday. The convention will respond to the wishes of the great majority of the voters of the district, and meet the best expectations of Republicans out of it, if it renominates Mr. Phelps. course. The occasion will be used to give expression to the deep interest in the success of the Republican ticket which would naturally be looked for in a county whose prosperity is vitally connected with the tarial, Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Penaof whom are warm friends of Mr. Phelps, will be present and address the convention.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Massachusetts Democrats are in a queer dilemma. ominating for Governor a man conspicuously hostile to him; but as their party leaders have almost without exception welcomed the General to their organization during the last four or five years, it is next to impossible to find a candidate that will mest theh present requirements.

The opposition of the workingmen to Cleveland is not confined to New-York. About 1,000 Milwaukee mechanics, one-third of whom have hitherto voted with the Democratic ticket, have signed an address to their fellow craftsmen, saying why they will vote for Blaine It is a strong paper, and will no doubt make many con-

IXth Missouri Districts promise to cost them two members of Cougress this year. In the former, the "bood lum" and "silk stocking" elements have each put up a candidate. In the latter, a formidable revolt against the ring, for fraud at the primaries and tyranny, finds expression in the leading Democratic organ of the State, The St. Louis Republican, which pronounces the work of the Central Committee as " indecent, irregular and fraudu-

from Florida for wasting his time and discussing, free trade in this city, when he might better Imitato Cievaland's reticence and stay at home. It says: "As Gisber beat Finley on the tariff issue. Senator Jones had better fluence and eloquence to help save his own commonwealth from Blaino and Elklins and another Republican Con-

No more outspoken enemy to. Cleve, and is to be found in Massachusetts than Colonel John Warren, one of the few surviving efficers of General Meagher's famous Irish brigade. He was also, says The Boston Journal, " a member of the Eriu's Hope expedition of 1867, organized the Old Fenian brotherhood in New-England, and fer his devotion to the Irish cause suffered the horrors of Hipernian has replied to Chairman Collins's plea for barrier to British aggression upon the United States, and adds; "If we brish-American citizens are true to ourselves and to the cause of suffering humanity, we will unite to meet that common enemy and rout her insidious Corporation, Cleveland and Collins.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Frederick Layton, of Milwaskes, has just arrived home from England and has brought back with his the plans for the art museum which he is to erset in Milwankee. A site for the souscum has been purchased at a cust of \$25,000, and ground will be broken either this fall or next apring.

Mr. F. P. Snowden will in a few days present to the Buchelors' Barge Club of Philadelphia an Esquiman

The Home Journal, of Boston, relates the following

old resident of Maine: "About 1804 Daniel Webster, who had then just completed his legal studies, came to the Penobscot, with a view of fluding a location to settle in. He was accompanied by his brother Ezekiel. Having but one horse between them, they " rede and tied," as the saying was; that is, one rode the horse for a time, and then stopped and tied him, while the other walked on until he reached the tied horse, which he mounted and his turn until the other came up. Thus they ac-plished their journey through Belfast, Prospect and akfort to Baugor. In old times our ancestors did not ader that the ball of a kettle is no longer when down when erect and so built the main road along our consider that the ball of a kettle is no longer when down than when erect, and so built the main road along our coast over the Bird. Mount Ephraim, and the Frankfort. Idlia. Leolting off from one of these steep and rugged ascents, Ezekiel remarked: 'I don't know how we can get down here, Daniel: but you take the horse ty the bridle, and I will follow on behind, and hold on to his tail when he is in danger of tipping over.'"

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

This is the time of the year when Mr. and Mrs. Growler one back to the city declaring that they have been inamously swindled all summer and threatening to expose the summer boarding-house keepers. But they soon get so mad bunting for flats that they forget all about their mmer experiences, and threaten to go to Europe, where they do these things so much better, you know.

A short time ago Jones and Robinson were diving out together, Jones being one of the reast absent-minded individuals in existence. Quoth Robinson to Jones: "I say, old fellow, what do you think? A man asked me the other day whether your name was smith!" "Realty," answered the absent-minded one; "and was it?"—Wuitehall Review (London).

The Cook and Housemaid is the name of a new periodial started in Berlin. It is to be the organ of those useful at somewhat uncertain classes of domestics, and its natu shiect will be to abate, the tyranny of masters and distresses. In this country the cooks and housemalds do ill that with their tongues.

There isn't much food for small talk in the Chinese war. Chang Si Tang, Li Rung Chang, Kiang Su and Pee Cut Li do nat roll glibly of the English tongue, and, in delition, there is the constant difficulty of distinguishing the names of the generals from the names of pisces.—Philadelphia Press.

Ben Butler is the heavy villain in the Democratic comedy, they say; but, unlike the stage heavy villain, he will eventually knock the hero of the play higher than a

"Here" shricked the city editor, " what do you mean by this paragraph: 'The Common Council is the recipient of many complisentary remarks from citizens generally used at present !' Don't you know that the Council has taken a recess for a month !' "That's what I'm trying to get at," responded the general local specialist, without a blush. - | Buthalo Express. Some people in London are trying to have a law passed

riving each policeman at right a big dog as a companion and assistant. Let the good work go on. The next thing will be the passing of a law dispensing with the police nan entirely, and getting the dog to do the work for

e found no pleasure in kissing a Boston cirl. It is to be oped the General dian't say it. He sometimes wears occurees himself.—[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

The London Times of recent date devotes nearly half a

Carter Harrison last Saturday told the people of Belle-tille that he had no acquaintances among the gamblers in Chicago. Mike and the boys should demand an ex-planation.—[Chicago Inter-Ocean. The wife of Bishop Spaulding, of Denver, Col., Is out

with an appeal for St. Lake's Hospital of that city, which is the only Protestant hospital in Denver. "There are some foolish women who wear the keys of the coffins of their inchands as a sart of neck ornament," says Progress. The dear departed a batch key might ap-propriately be worn on the same string.— Philadelphia

The Montreal Witness calls attention to the dangerous ustom of steamboat racing on the St. Lawrence, which

If is anthoritatively stated that the Bishop of Salisbury has been prevailed upon, at last, to relinquish his see, and that he will give no his duttes as soon as "some ecclesiastical favoritation at Portland is concluded."—(Churchman (New-York). The Democrats are beasting that Governor Geveland's

neck is tideker than ever, but they don't say anything Women in Washington have all gone crazy over trieve

friends. The dress worm is invariably made of dark financh, with a plain short reaching to the top of the since, and a blows waist. It is perfectly modest and sensible,—[London Ecao.

THE DRAMA.

CALLED BACK" AT THE FIFTH AVENUE The play of "Called Back," which was promeed at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening, is of surse a dramatization of the wid is-read tale of thaname, but the day lopment of its plot and the arrange-A Democratic canvass of the state of the sta grams the blind man rushes in just as Fauline fills senseless at the body of her brother, and he suffers at the time and for many months afterward the array of believing that he woman whom he loves has been undered.

It was plan that the original every would require a rather ex ensive revolution to fit it for the stage. Mr. Conway and Mr. Comyns Carr have been fatrly successful in the reflocts to make effective dramatic use of the elements at their command. The imalegue is not infrequently too diffuse and the action too slow. Compression ould make the situations stronger and the whole work clearer and sharper. A serious blendsh is the assassmation of Macuri on the stage at the close, surely the mu der of Authory Morch was a sufficiently pareful and revolting spectacle without shedling more aload in the view of the spectators. As Macari moved away his footsteps should have be u derred by the relen less avenger. That would have been far more impressive in every way.

But the cartain now falls on the restoration of Pauline to reason and love, clasped in her husband'a arms, while that husband, on English gentleman, stands woolly un moved by the batchery of a human being within a few

The play, however, has some exceedingly powerful see es and passages. The close of the first act, the meet ing of Gilbert and Pauline at the end of the second and the death of Dr. Ceneri at the door of the Sibrarian prisonby all these the exceedingly large and intelligent audionce of last evening was profoundly moved. In spite of the fact that a part of the first act drugged and the last was extremely weak in comparison with the others, the play, as a whole, certainly made a very favorable impression. The applause was frequent, prolonged and carnest, and the strongest evidence of sansactionstrained and eager at endou-was goneral.

Mr. Manuel's acting was fully worthy of the hearty welcome which was given him and the repeated and continued recalls which be received. In face, form, voice and every attribute, nature has been generous to blue. He looks, every inco of him, like the noble-heart-ed, pesquire, radiant and herote En-li-busan whem the uch or simed to portray. It is true that the Gilbert Vaughn both of the novel and the play is of rare simplicity of can hardly be considered either broad or subtle A character such as this must be presented by the use of free large stokes. It does not require extreme delicacy or refinement of treatment. Whether Mr. Man el's art is equal to the requirements of more complex and exacting parts is a question not yet answered. In Gilbert ore of intensity and concentration might be of ad-

M -s Milward as Pauline made her appearance before as audience most of whom remembered with pic sure her Hero in "Much Ado about Nothing," when she was a member of Mr. Irving's company. But in that play, of course, her place was second Terry astructed shi eyes and ca twated all hearts. All who were resent lost right showed a most kindly feeling toward this young English actress who has en tered upon what may be considered a new career on this the ocean. And yet it must be admitted that the general verded was one of disappoint-C. P. Flockton, as Dr. Ceneri, acted with uncommon

ability and power. The dea h scene to the Siberian y and power. The term of the send of the s

The complete east is as follows:

Sergeant of Cossacks W. L. Debison
Warder Kedrii Henry Talbot
Boiskl, an Extle. Chas. Serber
Pauline, n'ece of Dr. Cenerl Miss Milward
Mary, Gibert's sister. Miss Marie Burrough
Mrs. Wilkins, a landiady Mrs. William Bowron Susan, a servant. Market Bolski.

MR. HARRIGAN'S "INVESTIGATION" Many a playwright with lofty ideals might envy Mr. Edward Harrigan that amazing faculty which he possesses of keeping a score of figures moving through a stage-piece which while formiess and all but motiveless, has nevertheless not one moment in it that does not either present a vivid glimpse of real life or a bit of ap-roarious fun. His studies of low life have made to fortune as actor, manager and author, and what ever may be the shortcomings and absurdities of the productions at the Theatre Comique, no man who has looked at the varied phases of city life through a newspaper-man's eyes will do anything but felicitate him

on the happy use he has made of observations which he

and the genial Mr. Hart have made and applied with

a skill that stamps them as real artists. In Mr. Harrigan's newest piece, brought out last might at the op ning for the season of the Theatre Comfque, before a crawded house, he has gone a little ou. side of his old province and work d out a concest in the conclusion which has done service frequently h less cluborate forces. Many people have laughed at the extemporized performance of Mezert's mester-pace, is which The Commondant, by an unlucky pass, kills Don Juan in the first seene and stace manager with out apologies that the opera must perforce end, since the hero is dead. A similar joke makes up the last act of "Investigation." A rich widow, having lost her gushing heart to a terement house agent who has a turing ere on her wealth, wishes their marriage to be sensitional and plans a public performance of two scenes from "Romeo and Juliet," in which her lover and herself are to be hero and herotne, while Friar Laurence is to be inpersonated by a real elergyman. The ceremony done in Shakespeare's language and she is to astound the assembled company with the proclamation that the marriage has not been all some

Now, the widow's wealth is invested in a candle factory at Hunter's Point, where also Bernard McKenna's gine factory sends out its odoriferous fumes in sweet communion with the redolence of the candle fat. Mchenna wants the widow's hand that the two concerns may be transformed into a ninety-five per cent vielding oleomargarine factory. He seeks to circumven his rival by getting three back country legislators who are investigating the nusances of the city to threatenan unfavorable report as to the candle factory unless the widow becomes Mrs. McKenna, and to put the stamp of their legislative displeasure on a barrack in "Mulberry Bend," of which his rival is agent. This is the Bend," of which his rival is agent. This is the simple device by which all the familiar minefinery of the The after Configue is used to furnish an hour and a balf of extravagant diversion. The life of the tenement deniens is the atmosphere in which Harrigan & Harrigan & Harrigan the Harrigan where the resistance makes smooth in the property of the property of the most of the property of the most of the property of the most of the piece is only to be enjoyed by these who wish an evening of complete mental relaxation. Description stops at it. The Legislative committee end by seconding supers in the petals. we committee end by becoming supers in the per-mance of the tracedy-comedy in order that they may by the screty of the ballet girls, and are taken of the company when "Komes and Juliet" has go to a sharl because of the memory slips of the princists, and the German bandmuster's burging ith the mudeal cues of their outraged ves, who had been summoned by McKerna to at purpose as a last resort to prevent a report on his a factory. All of the company are happing fitted with arise, and the piece was received last night with should

A MOUNTAIN PINK.

At the New-York Comedy Theatre Miss Ada Gliman transported a full house to the mountain fast-nesses of North Carolina, introduced the audience to some of the "first families" of the "Tar Reel " State and the 'ristocrass" of the foot oills, and kept the interest divided between a quiet plantation home and the wild scenes of a Moonshiner's recreat. Miss Gillean showed what a "Mountain Pink" should be in the character of Sincerity Weeks, and she was ably seconded oy Misa Carrie Radeliffe, who bloomed as Southern Rose monifested considerable interest in the plot, which gradually tatckened into a tragecy, with new and then a spork of humor or wit, till the last act, when it culmi-mated to the satisfaction of all concerned. At the des the performers were compelled to come be fore the cuttal to receive hearty rounds of appliance. There was the usual friction of a first night, but the boro of the play, that of Timpay, will have to indule in considerable "specific" if he hopes to keep up his part. The play is on for four weeks.

TWO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS DISCUSTED.

At first he had quite a boom in the East, but he has been steadily running down until now his election has become of the very remote possibilities. In London, of course, the politicians are all for Cleveland, not because he is Cleveland, but because they don't want Blains. The people generally do not have anything to say about it, but in the clubs—I mean those clubs which are political in their mature, such as the Carlton, the Reform and the Cobden Clubs—the talk is very heated on the counting American election, and they are all for Cleveland, since they lear the election of Blains. It is thought in England that the election of Blains would be a severe blow to England's interests on the continent of America. His support of the Monree doctrine and his expressional about the Clayton-Builwer treaty were not relished in England. I don't think that Blaine is very well understood in many parts of the country. There is an idea that he is likely to bring on a war with some foreign country, but that is all nonsense. He is conservative, but

WHAT THE POOR "DEPENDENTS" CAN'T GET INTO THEIR HEADS.

From The Philadelphia Times (Dem.)

If party organs and campaigners could be

If party organs and campaigners could be brought to consider how much of the campaign powder now in Democratic store to be fired against Blaine and Legan, had been burnt before, they might save themselves from much meanness and foolish waste of newspaper space and lungs. The Multigan letters, the railway bonds, the guano legislation and that sort of political rabibish, are all burnt powder as elements of power in the contest. They have all been burnt over and over again, not only in story and in song, but in political cartoons, and they won't change a dozen votes between this and November. They have done their worst aiready. They have made, or helped to make, some prominent Espublicans array themselves against blaine, but horning that powder over again on every hustings and in every organ, will intensify his friends without multiplying his foes. It is only burnt powder.

HARSH OPINIONS ABOUT A DISTRESSED CONTENT OF THE RODGAICY.

Prom The Rodgether Pool Express.

Cornered in forcery and fraud, what was the champion o political morabity do f. Take it back man fashion a distriction of the gross outrage upon Ge eral Rammilly no means. It says "He is a tuilly dong of implies to wast the letter does in so many words"; says it "mideratancs" that "a number of these letters have been sent out in Washing on," and if that it so that "a behoves Mr. Raum to hunt toe forger down a cone. What sort of morable is that I what sort of morable is that I what sort of decemy! Having offer of morable is that I what sort of decemy in each of the action of the sort of decemy in the act, it coolly says: "Well to is what you would a your dared, and ar doing by implication, and if your signature has been forget you hat be ter find out who did it." It may be possible to so ow a meaner and more malevoletic disposition than this, but we doubt it. If it is, the Eccning Post will do it before the campaign is over.

THE NEWSMEN WILL TELL YOU A GREAT MANT PROPLE FIGURE (Fram.) Record.

From The North-Wales (Fram.) Record.
We know for newspaper that is a ling more effective campaign work has file N.W.-Nork Trituve. Its review of Barnam and his "sules," as its investigation of first of the sheriff's file of Erie county made interesting reading as the puncture. The innext pricks the bubble of "Clev-land as a Reformer," and should be read by every your who would wish to know the "True inwardness" of his official lite.

A TRUE BILL AS TO CINCULATION, ANYWAY.

THE "RAT OFFICE" HUMBUG.

From the Padadaphia Press.

When the rediculous charge is made that newspapers support in: Mr. Blain are comparing as having not union offices, it is only measure; to mention lead at Democratic lournals size the Mr. Lonis Republican, the Chicago Times, the Bufulo Churce, Governor Cievelind's home organ; The New-York Econing Post, 24